

DRAWINGS

New replacement drawing sheets are attached hereto to correct the Examiner's noted objections thereto.

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the first paragraph on page 50 of the specification, which continues to page 51, with the following paragraph which corrects the reference to figure 15 on page 51 line 2.

Methods and facilities of video signal formation and conversion, in which the above conversion is done without interrogation signals, were described. According to the algorithm laid in the formation or conversion ~~facility~~ or component, the initial video signal is divided into several video signals, which mutually complement each other. It is possible to use the ~~facility~~ of video signal formation or component similar to that one presented in "Technique used in cinematography and television", 1999, 1 p. 21, "Operating procedures of studio cameras and TV - systems in the age of digital television", Part 2. Camera technique for HDT. L.J. Torp, Sony Corp., whereas the ~~facility of~~ video signal conversion or component similar to that one described in "Digital processing of TV and computer images" edited by Y.B. Zubarev and V.P. Dvorkovich, Moscow, 1997, in scheme 8.6 coder of video signal presents the process of the initial video signal conversion into video signals with two scales of the spatial resolution: video signal of basic level and

video signal of expanded level. For the inverse conversion of video signals provision is made for the conversion in the conversion ~~facility~~ or component connected with a particular information display ~~facility~~ or component such as a - decoder, which is used for the summation of video information of the basic video signal and every expanded video signal into the relevant video signals of the assigned series of quality levels for each sector of the video image. The block diagram of the method of claim 10 is shown in Fig. 15~~14~~. It differs with respect to the most similar to it method of claim 5 by the following operations: